

# Analytical Chemistry

## A CONTINUOUSLY CIRCULATING HYPERPOLARIZED XENON NMR APPARATUS TO PRODUCE HIGH $^{129}\text{Xe}$ POLARIZATION FOR SPINOE

ENHANCEMENT EXPERIMENTS. Jonathan D. Prange, Kevin J. Knagge, Daniel Raftery\*, Purdue University, Department of Chemistry, 1393 Brown Building, 560 Oval Drive, West Lafayette, IN 47907, [jprange@purdue.edu](mailto:jprange@purdue.edu).

### ABSTRACT

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) Spectroscopy has become a powerful analytical tool in recent years for solid state chemistry studies. However, studying surfaces using NMR is challenging because of the low sensitivity. Optical Pumping allows for a method to dramatically increase the NMR signal from surface nuclei. In this investigation,  $^{129}\text{Xe}$  is optically polarized via a laser within a continuously re-circulating apparatus. Using this experimental setup, enhancements of up to 69%  $^{129}\text{Xe}$  polarization was achieved 2 minutes after circulation. This polarization was then transferred to  $^{29}\text{Si}$  nuclei of porous Si samples and examined with NMR. Enhancement signals from  $^{29}\text{Si}$  atoms via the Spin Polarization Induced Nuclear Overhauser Effect (SPINOE) were 8-32 times the normal signal. SPINOE experiments conducted with  $^{129}\text{Xe}$  to  $^{13}\text{C}$  polarization transfer in  $^{13}\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$  on low surface area titania coated fibers yielded an enhancement of 14 times.